

1. Let Ab denote the category of abelian groups and let D be the contravariant functor from Ab to Ab which takes A to $\text{Hom}(A, \mathbf{Z})$. (What does it do to homomorphisms?) Prove that the evaluation mapping $\epsilon: A \rightarrow DD(A)$ defines a natural transformation from the identity functor to DD .
2. Let M be a monoid and let Ens_M denote the category of M -sets. Let $F: Ens_M \rightarrow Ens$ denote the forgetful functor.
 - Show that for $m \in M$, left multiplication by m defines a natural transformation $\lambda(m): F \rightarrow F$. Show that the map $\lambda: M \rightarrow \text{End}(F)$ is an isomorphism of monoids.
 - Show that m belongs to the center of M , if and only if $\lambda(m)$ defines a natural transformation $I \rightarrow I$, where $I: Ens_M \rightarrow Ens_M$ is the identity functor
3. (Yoneda). Let C be a category and let X be an object of C . Recall that if $T \in \text{Ob}(C)$, then $h_X(T) := \text{Arr}_C(T, X)$, and if $\theta \in \text{Arr}_C(T, T')$, then $h_X(\theta): h_X(T') \rightarrow h_X(T)$ sends h to $h \circ \theta$.
 - (a) Verify that h_X is a contravariant functor from C to Ens .
 - (b) Suppose that F is any contravariant functor from C to Ens . If $\xi \in F(X)$ and $\theta \in h_X(T)$, let $\hat{\xi}_T(\theta) := F(\theta)(\xi)$. Thus $\hat{\xi}_T: h_X(T) \rightarrow F(T)$. Show that $\hat{\xi}$ defines a natural transformation $h_X \rightarrow F$.
 - (c) Show that $\xi \rightarrow \hat{\xi}$ induces a bijection from $F(X)$ to the class of natural transformations $h_X \rightarrow F$. (Hint: To define a map in the other direction: If η is such a natural transformation, look at $\eta_X(\text{id}_X) \in F(X)$.)
 - (d) Show that Cayley's theorem for monoids is a special case and weak version of Yoneda's theorem, by interpreting Yoneda's theorem as follows. View a monoid M as a category with one object p , so that $M = \text{End}(p)$. Show that a covariant functor from M to Ens amounts to a left M -set, and that a contravariant functor from M to Ens amounts to a right M -set. In particular, what is h_p as a right M -set? What are the natural transformations $h_p \rightarrow h_p$? What does Yoneda say and how does it imply Cayley?